REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this application as amended.

Claims 1-11 and 13 have been amended. Claims 12, and 14-23 have been cancelled

without prejudice. Claims 24-40 have been added. Therefore, claims 1-11, 13, and 24-

40 are now are presented for examination.

35 U.S.C. § 102 Rejection

Chou

Claims 1-6 and 8-22 17-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by the patent to Chou, U.S. Patent No. 5,850,526 ("Chou").

Referring to the section referenced in the Office Action, mailed March 25, 2004,

by the Examiner, Chou discloses a *"history buffer contain[ing] a mapping of original,*

uncompressed data characters or sequences to compressed data character or sequences .

. . [the] *history buffer is also known as the look-up or translation table for compression,*

or simply the compression table . . . [and since] *both the transmitter and receiver must*

have coordinated copies of this history buffer, history buffer flush bit 78 allows for

coordination of these buffer in separate LAN stations" (col. 8, lines 34-44).

In contrast, claim 1, in pertinent part, recites "searching for a string in a plurality

of data packets, the string associated with compressed data; detecting a first marker if the

compressed data is found, the first marker indicating beginning of the compressed data;

detecting a second marker if the first marker is found, the second marker indicating

ending of the compressed data; bypassing a compression process responsive to the

detecting of the first marker in the plurality of data packets; and resuming the

compression process responsive to the detecting of the second marker in the plurality of

data packets" (emphasis provided). The use of the *history buffer as the look-up or*

translation table in Chou is not the same as searching for a string in a associated with

compressed data and detecting of a markers indicating the compressed data, as recited by

claim 1. Stated differently, Chous discloses having a *history table being used as a look-*

up or translation table and does not teach or reasonably suggest actively searching for the

compressed data and recognizing the compressed data by detecting the first and second markers indicating the beginning and the ending of the compressed data, respectively, as recited by claim 1.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully request the rejection of claim 1 and its dependent claims be withdrawn.

Claim 9 contains limitations similar to those of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request the rejection of claim 9 and its dependent claims be withdrawn.

New claims 24, 32, 35 and 38 contain limitations similar to those of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 24, 32, 35 and 38 are distinguished from the cited references.

35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection

Chou in view of Kronenberg

Claims 7 and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chou in view of Kronenberg, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0078227 ("Kronenberg").

Claim 7 depends from independent claim 1 and contains the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request the rejection of claim 7 be withdrawn.

Claim 23 has been cancelled without prejudice.

Conclusion

In light of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of the claims is hereby earnestly requested.